

EXHIBIT F



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sub-surface \səb-'sɜr-fəz/ *n* (1778): earth material (as rock) near but not exposed at the surface of the ground
sub-surface \səb-'sɜr-fəz/ *adj* (1875): of, relating to, or being something located beneath a surface and esp. underground
sub-teen \səb-'ti:n/ *n* (1951): a preadolescent child
sub-tem-per-ate \səb-'tɛm-p(ə)-rət/ *adj* (1852): of or occurring in the colder parts of the temperate zones
sub-ten-an-cy \-'tɛ-nən(t)-sɛ/ *n* (ca. 1861): the state of being a subtenant
sub-ten-ant \-'tɛ-nən(t)/ *n* (15c): one who rents from a tenant
sub-tend \səb-'tɛnd/ *vi* [L. *subtendere* to stretch beneath, fr. *sub-* + *tendere* to stretch — more at *THIN*] (1570) 1 *a*: to be opposite to and extend from one side to the other of (a hypotenuse ~s a right angle) 2 *b*: to fix the angular extent of with respect to a fixed point or object taken as the vertex (the angle ~ed at the eye by an object of given width and a fixed distance away) (a central angle ~ed by an arc) 3 *c*: to determine the measure of by marking off the endpoints of (a chord ~s an arc) 2 *a*: to underlie so as to include 2 *b*: to occupy an adjacent and usu. lower position to and often so as to embrace or enclose (a bract that ~s a flower)
sub-ter-fuge \səb-'tɔr-fyʊ/ *n* [L. *subterfugium*, fr. L. *subterfugere* to escape, evade, fr. *subter-* secretly (fr. *subter* underneath; akin to L. *sub* under) + *fugere* to flee — more at *UP-FUGITIVE*] (1573) 1: deception by artifice or stratagem in order to conceal, escape, or evade 2: a deceptive device or stratagem *syn* see *DECEPTION*
sub-ter-mi-nal \səb-'tɔrm-nəl, -'tɔr-mə-nəl/ *adj* (1828): situated or occurring near but not precisely at an end (a ~ band of color on the tail feathers)
sub-ter-ra-nean \səb-'tɔr-rā-nē-ən, -nyən/ *also* **sub-ter-ra-neous** \-nē-zə-, -nyəs/ *adj* [L. *subterraneus*, fr. *sub-* + *terra* earth — more at *THIRST*] (1603) 1: being, lying, or operating under the surface of the earth 2: existing or working in secret: *HIDDEN* — **sub-ter-ra-nean-ly** *also* **sub-ter-ra-neous-ly** *adv*
sub-text \səb-'tɛkst/ *n* (1950): the implicit or metaphorical meaning (as of a literary text) — **sub-text-u-al** \səb-'tɛks-ʃə-wəl, -ʃəl/ *adj*
sub-thresh-old \səb-'θrɛ-shəld, -'θrɛ-shəld/ *adj* (1942): inadequate to produce a response (~ dosage) (a ~ stimulus)
sub-tile \səb-'tɪl, -'tɪl/ *adj* **sub-tile-er** \səb-'tɪl-ər, -'tɪl-ər/ *n*
sub-tilest \səb-'tɪl-əst, -'tɪl-əst/ *adj* [ME, fr. L. *subtilis*] (14c) 1: *SUBTLE* *ELUSIVE* (a ~ aroma) 2 *a*: *CUNNING*, *CRAFTY* 2 *b*: *SAGACIOUS*, *DISCERNING* — **sub-tile-ly** \səb-'tɪl-ē, -'tɪl-ē/ *adv* — **sub-tile-ness** \səb-'tɪl-nəs, -'tɪl-nəs/ *n*
sub-tile-sin \səb-'tɪl-sɪn/ *n* [NL. *subtilis*, specific epithet of *Bacillus subtilis*, species to which *Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* was once thought to belong] (1953): an extracellular protease produced by a soil bacillus (*Bacillus amyloliquefaciens*)
sub-tile-ize \səb-'tɪl-īz, -'tɪl-īz/ *vb* -ized; -iz-ing *vi* (1592): to act or think subtly ~ *vi*: to make subtle — **sub-tile-i-za-tion** \səb-'tɪl-ē-zā-shən, -tɪl-ē-zā-/ *n*
sub-tility \səb-'tɪl-ē, -'tɪl-ē/ *n*, *pl* -ties (14c): *SUBTLETY*
sub-tit-le \səb-'tɪt-l̩/ *n* (1825) 1: a secondary or explanatory title 2: a printed statement or fragment of dialogue appearing on the screen between the scenes of a silent motion picture or appearing as a translation at the bottom of the screen during the scenes of a motion picture or television show in a foreign language
sub-tit-le *vi* (1891): to give a subtitle to
sub-tle \səb-'tɪl/ *adj* **sub-tle-er** \səb-'tɪl-ər, -'tɪl-ər/ *n* **sub-tlest** \səb-'tɪl-əst, -'tɪl-əst/ [ME *sutil*, *sotil*, fr. MF *sutil*, fr. L. *subtilis*, lit. finely textured, fr. *sub-* + *tela* cloth on a loom; akin to L. *texere* to weave — more at *TECHNICAL*] (14c) 1 *a*: *DELICATE*, *ELUSIVE* (a ~ fragrance) 2 *b*: *DIFFICULT* to understand or perceive: *OBSCURE* (~ differences in sound) 2 *a*: *PERCEPTIVE*, *REFINED* (a writer's sharp and ~ moral sense) 2 *b*: having or marked by keen insight and ability to penetrate deeply and thoroughly (a ~ scholar) 3 *a*: *HIGHLY SKILLFUL*: *EXPERT* (a ~ craftsman) 2 *b*: *CUNNINGLY MADE* or *CONTRIVED*: *INGENUOUS* 4: *ARTFUL*, *CRAFTY* (a ~ rogue) 5: *OPERATING INSIDIOUSLY* (~ poisons) — **sub-tle-ness** \səb-'tɪl-nəs, -'tɪl-nəs/ *n* — **sub-tly** \səb-'tɪl-ē/ *adv*
sub-tle-ty \səb-'tɪl-ti/ *n*, *pl* -ties [ME *sutille*, fr. MF *sutille*, fr. L. *subtilis*, *subtilitas*, fr. *subtilis*] (14c) 1: the quality or state of being subtle 2: something subtle
sub-ton-ic \səb-'tɪn-ɪk/ *n* [fr. its being a half tone below the upper (tonic) (ca. 1854): *LEADING TONE*
sub-to-tal \səb-'tɒ-təl/ *n* (1906): the sum of part of a series of figures
sub-to-tal \səb-'tɒ-təl/ *adj* (1908): somewhat less than complete
sub-to-tal-ly \səb-'tɒ-təl-ē/ *adv*
sub-trac-t \səb-'trakt/ *vb* [L. *subtrahere*, pp. of *subtrahere* to draw from beneath, withdraw, fr. *sub-* + *trahere* to draw] (1557): to take away by or as if by deducting (~ 5 from 9) (~ funds from the project) ~ *vi* to perform a subtraction — **sub-trac-t-er** *n*
sub-trac-tion \səb-'trak-shən/ *n* [ME *subtraction*, fr. LL *subtraction*, *subtraction*, fr. L. *subtrahere*] (15c): an act, operation, or instance of subtracting; as *a*: the withdrawing or withholding of a right to which an individual is entitled 2: the operation of deducting one number from another
sub-trac-tive \-'trak-tiv/ *adj* (1690) 1: tending to subtract 2: constituting or involving subtraction
sub-tra-hend \səb-'trə-hend/ *n* [L. *subtrahendus*, gerundive of *subtrahere*] (1674): a number that is to be subtracted from a minuend
sub-trop-ic-al \səb-'trɒp-ɪkəl/ *also* **sub-trop-ic** \-'pɪk/ *adj* [ISV] (1842): of, relating to, or being the regions bordering on the tropical zone (~ environment) (~ grasses)
sub-trop-ics \-'pɪks/ *n*, *pl* (1886): subtropical regions
sub-ty-late \sū-'by-lət, -'lāt/ *adj* [NL. *subulatus*, fr. L. *subula* awl, fr. *siere* to sew — more at *SEW*] (ca. 1760): linear and tapering to a fine point (a ~ leaf)
sub-um-brel-la \səb-(ə)m-'brɛ-lə/ *n* (1878): the concave undersurface of a jellyfish
sub-urb \sə-'bɜrb/ *n* [ME, fr. L. *suburbium*, fr. *sub-* near + *urbs* city — more at *SUB*] (14c) 1 *a*: an outlying part of a city or town 2 *b*: a smaller community adjacent to or within commuting distance of a city 2 *pl*: the residential area on the outskirts of a city or large town 2 *pl*: the near vicinity: *ENVIRONS* — **sub-ur-ban** \sə-'bɜr-bən/ *adj* or *n* — **sub-ur-ban-ize** \-'bɜr-bə-nīz/ *n*
sub-ur-ban-ize *Brit* var of *SUBURBANIZE*

sub-ur-ban-ize \sə-'bɜr-bə-nīz/ *vi* -ized; -iz-ing (1893): to make suburban: give a suburban character to — **sub-ur-ban-i-za-tion** \-'bɜr-bə-nə-zā-shən/ *n*
sub-ur-bia \sə-'bɜr-bē-ə/ *n* [NL, fr. E. *suburb*] (1895) 1: the suburbs of a city 2: people who live in the suburbs 3: suburban life
sub-ven-tion \səb-'ven(t)-shən/ *n* [ME *subvencion*, fr. OF & LL; OF *subvención*, fr. LL *subventio*, *subventio* assistance, fr. L. *subvenire* to come up, come to the rescue, fr. *sub-* up + *venire* to come — more at *SUB-, COME*] (15c): the provision of assistance or financial support: as *a*: *ENDOWMENT* 2: a subsidy from a government or foundation — **sub-ven-tion-ary** \-'shə-nər-ē/ *adj*
sub-ver-sion \səb-'vɜr-zhən, -shən/ *n* [ME, fr. MF, fr. LL *subversio*, *subversio*, fr. L. *subvertere*] (14c) 1: the act of subverting: the state of being subverted; esp.: a systematic attempt to overthrow or undermine a government or political system by persons working secretly from within 2 *obs*: a cause of overthrow or destruction — **sub-ver-sion-ary** \-'zə-nər-ē, -shə-/ *adj* — **sub-ver-sive** \-'vɜr-siv-, -zɪv/ *adj* or *n* — **sub-ver-sive-ly** *adv* — **sub-ver-sive-ness** *n*
sub-vert \səb-'vɜrt/ *vi* [ME, fr. MF *subvertir*, lit., to turn from beneath, fr. *sub-* + *vertere* to turn — more at *WORTH*] (14c) 1: to overturn or overthrow from the foundation: *RUIN* 2: to pervert or corrupt by an undermining of morals, allegiance, or faith — **sub-vert-er** *n*
sub-vi-ral \səb-'vi-rəl/ *adj* (1963): relating to, being, or caused by a piece or a structural part (as a protein) of a virus (~ infection)
sub-vo-cal \-'vɒ-kəl/ *adj* (1924): characterized by the occurrence in the mind of words in speech order with or without inaudible articulation of the speech organs — **sub-vo-cal-ly** \-'kə-lē/ *adv*
sub-vo-cal-i-za-tion \səb-'vɒ-kə-lə-zā-shən/ *n* (1947): the act or process of inaudibly articulating speech with the speech organs — **sub-vo-cal-ize** \səb-'vɒ-kə-līz/ *vb*
sub-way \səb-'wə-/ *n* (1825): an underground way: as *a*: a passage under a street (as for pedestrians, power cables, or water or gas mains) 2: a usu. electric underground railway 2 *c*: *UNDERPASS* — **sub-way** *vb* **suc-ce-da-ne-um** \sək-'sə-də-nē-əm/ *n*, *pl* -ne-ums or -nea \-nē-ə/ [NL, fr. L. neut. of *succedaneus* substituted, fr. *succedere* to follow after] (1641): *SUBSTITUTE* — **suc-ce-da-ne-ous** \-nē-əs/ *adj*
suc-ce-dent \sək-'sɛd-ənt/ *adj* [ME, fr. L. *succedens*, *succedens*, pp. of *succedere*] (15c): coming next: *SUCCESSING*, *SUBSEQUENT*
suc-ceed \sək-'sɛd/ *vb* [ME *succeden*, fr. L. *succedere* to go up, follow after, succeed, fr. *sub-* near + *cedere* to go — more at *SUB*] (14c) 1 *a*: to come next after another in office or position or in possession of an estate; esp.: to inherit sovereignty, rank, or title 2 *b*: to follow after another in order 2 *a*: to turn out well 2 *b*: to attain a desired object or end 3 *obs*: to pass to a person by inheritance ~ *vi* 1: to follow in sequence and esp. immediately 2: to come after as heir or successor *syn* see *FOLLOW* — **suc-ceed-er** *n*
suc-cès de scan-dale \sək-'sɛ-də-skā-'dāl, (s)k- / *n* [F. lit., success of scandal] (1896): something (as a work of art) that wins popularity or notoriety because of its scandalous nature; *also*: the reception accorded such a piece
succès d'es-time \-'des-'tɛm/ *n* [F. lit., success of esteem] (1859): something (as a work of art) that wins critical respect but not popular success; *also*: the reception accorded such a piece
succès fou \-'fū/ *n* [F. lit., mad success] (1878): an extraordinary success
suc-cess \sək-'ses/ *n* [L. *successus*, fr. *succedere*] (1537) 1 *obs*: *OUT-COME*, *RESULT* 2 *a*: degree or measure of succeeding 2 *b*: favorable or desired outcome; *also*: the attainment of wealth, favor, or eminence 3: one that succeeds
suc-cess-ful \-'fʊl/ *adj* (1588) 1: resulting or terminating in success 2: gaining or having gained success — **suc-cess-ful-ly** \-'fʊl-ē/ *adv* — **suc-cess-ful-ness** *n*
suc-cess-ion \sək-'sɛ-shən/ *n* [ME, fr. MF or L; MF, fr. L. *successio*, *successio*, fr. *succedere*] (14c) 1 *a*: the order in which or the conditions under which one person after another succeeds to a property, dignity, title, or throne 2 *b*: the right of a person or line to succeed 2 *c*: the line having such a right 2 *a*: the act or process of following in order: *SEQUENCE* 2 *b* (1): the act or process of one person's taking the place of another in the enjoyment of or liability for rights or duties or both (2): the act or process of a person's becoming beneficially entitled to a property or property interest of a deceased person 2 *c*: the continuance of corporate personality 2 *d*: unidirectional change in the composition of an ecosystem as the available competing organisms and esp. the plants respond to and modify the environment 3 *a*: a number of persons or things that follow each other in sequence 2 *b*: a group, type, or series that succeeds or displaces another — **suc-ces-sion-al** \-'sɛ-sh-nəl, -'sɛ-shə-nəl/ *adj* — **suc-ces-sion-al-ly** *adv*
succession duty (1853) chiefly *Brit*: *INHERITANCE TAX*
suc-ces-sive \sək-'sɛ-sɪv/ *adj* (15c) 1: following in order: following each other without interruption 2: characterized by or produced in succession — **suc-ces-sive-ly** *adv* — **suc-ces-sive-ness** *n*
suc-ces-sor \sək-'sɛ-sɔr/ *n* [ME *successour*, fr. OF, fr. L. *successor*, fr. *succedere*] (14c): one that follows; esp.: one who succeeds to a throne, title, estate, or office
suc-ci-nate \sək-'sɪ-nāt/ *n* (1790): a salt or ester of succinic acid
succinate dehydrogenase *n* (1962): an iron-containing flavoprotein enzyme that catalyzes often reversibly the dehydrogenation of succinic acid to fumaric acid in the Krebs cycle and that is widely distributed esp. in animal tissues, bacteria, and yeast — called also *succinic dehydrogenase*
suc-cinct \sək-'sɪŋ(k)t, -sɪŋ(k)t/ *adj* [ME, fr. L. *succinctus*, pp. of *succingere* to gird from below, tuck up, fr. *sub-* + *cingere* to gird — more at *CINCTURE*] (15c) 1 *archaic* *a*: being girded 2 *b*: close-fitting 2: marked by compact precise expression without wasted words *syn* see *CONCISE* — **suc-cinct-ly** \-'sɪŋ(k)t-ē, -sɪŋ(k)t-ē/ *adv* — **suc-cinct-ness** \-'sɪŋ(k)t-nəs, -sɪŋ(k)t-nəs/ *n*

\ə/ about \ə/ kitten, F table \ɔr/ further \ə/ ash \ə/ ace \ə/ mop, mar \au/ out \ch/ chin \c/ bet \e/ easy \g/ go \i/ hit \i/ ice \i/ job \j/ sing \o/ go \o/ law \oi/ boy \th/ thin \th/ the \ü/ loot \ü/ foot \y/ yet \zh/ vision \ä, k, æ, œ, u, ü, \ see Guide to Pronunciation